BOBBY JINDAL
--GOVERNOR--

HAROLD LEGGETT, PH D
--SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Certified Mail No

Agency Interest No 27646
Activity No PER20080002

Mr Chuong Vo
Colonial Pipeline Company
1476 Highway 61
Jackson, Louisiana 70748

RE Permit PSD-LA-741, Baton Rouge Junction Facility, Colonial Pipeline Company, Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr Vo

Enclosed is the PSD permit modification for the Baton Rouge Junction Facility Construction of the proposed project is not allowed until such time as the corresponding operating permit or authorization to construct is issued Should you have any questions concerning the permit, contact Dan Nguyen at 225 219-3075

Sincerely,

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

_____
Date

CSN DCN

c US EPA Region 6

PSD-LA-741
AI No 27646

AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A NEW OR MODIFIED FACILITY PURSUANT TO THE PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION REGULATIONS IN LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY CODE, LAC 33 III 509

In accordance with the provisions of the Louisiana Environmental Regulatory Code, LAC 33 III 509,

Colonial Pipeline Company
1476 Highway 61
Jackson, Louisiana 70748

is authorized to construct ten new storage tanks and associated equipment near

Jackson
East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana

subject to the emissions limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth hereinafter

This permit and authorization to construct shall expire at midnight on _____, 2010, unless physical on site construction has begun by such date, or binding agreements or contractual obligations to undertake a program of construction of the source are entered into by such date

Signed this_____day of _____, 2008

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary
Office of Environmental Services

BRIEFING SHEET

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741

PURPOSE

To obtain a PSD permit for the ten storage tanks and associated equipment

RECOMMENDATION

Approval of the proposed permit

REVIEWING AGENCY

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Baton Rouge Junction Facility currently consists of Tank 132 for gasoline storage and its associated fugitive emissions Colonial Pipeline Company requests a Part 70 operating permit modification to construct five 240,000 barrel working capacity internal floating roof tanks for gasoline and five 240,000 barrel working capacity fixed roof tanks for distillate storage The proposed tanks are essential to coordinate refinery product transportation to consumers via the proposed 460 miles of pipeline from the station to the Atlanta area Tank throughput, numbers of tank cleanings, and roof landings will be permitted under caps to provide operational flexibility Permitted emissions from the facility in tons per year are as follows

Pollutant	Before	After	Change
VOC	3 94	171 33	+ 167 39

TYPE OF REVIEW

VOC emissions from the proposed tanks are above the PSD significance levels VOC emissions were reviewed under the PSD regulations

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT)

Five distillate tanks will be equipped with submerged fill pipes and pressure/vacuum vents while five gasoline tanks are designed with submerged fill pipes and internal floating roofs Roof landings will be limited to 60 times per any twelve consecutive month period and conducted as specified by 40 CFR 60 112b(a)(1)(i) Tank cleaning shall be limited to twice per any twelve consecutive month period and the time before removing liquid heels and sludge from the tank bottom and shall be minimized Fugitive emissions will be controlled as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart R These control options are considered as BACT

BRIEFING SHEET

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Due to the lack of nitrogen oxide emissions, the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact on ambient air quality in East Feliciana Parish, Pointe Coupee Parish, or the Baton Rouge Ozone Non-attainment Area

ADDITIONAL IMPACTS

Soils, vegetation, and visibility will not be adversely impacted by the proposed project, nor will any Class I area be affected The project will not result in any significant secondary growth effects

PROCESSING TIME

Application Dated	May 20, 2008
Additional Information Dated	August 12, 2008
Effective Completeness	August 18, 2008

PUBLIC NOTICE

A notice requesting public comment on the proposed permit was published in *The Advocate*, Baton Rouge, LA and in the *Watchman*, Clinton, on XXX The notice was also mailed to individuals and organizations on the mailing list of the facility and published in the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List The permit application, the proposed permit, and the Statement of Basis were submitted to the XXX The proposed permit and the Statement of Basis were submitted to United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region 6 All comments will be considered prior to a permit decision

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION SUMMARY

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741, AUGUST 18, 2008

I APPLICANT

Colonial Pipeline Company
1476 Highway 61
Jackson, Louisiana 70748

II LOCATION

The Baton Rouge Junction Facility is located at 1476 Highway 61 South, Jackson, Louisiana Approximate UTM coordinates are 664 78 kilometers East and 3399 37 kilometers North, Zone 15

III PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Baton Rouge Junction Facility currently consists of Tank 132 for gasoline storage and its associated fugitive emissions Colonial Pipeline Company requests a Part 70 operating permit modification to construct five 240,000 barrel working capacity internal floating roof tanks for gasoline and five 240,000 barrel working capacity fixed roof tanks for distillate storage The proposed tanks are essential to coordinate refinery product transportation to consumers via the proposed 460 miles of pipeline from the station to the Atlanta area Tank throughput, numbers of tank cleanings, and roof landings will be permitted under caps to provide operational flexibility Permitted emissions from the facility in tons per year are as follows

Pollutant	Before	After	Change
VOC	3 94	171 33	+ 167 39

IV SOURCE IMPACT ANALYSIS

A proposed net increase in the emission rate of a regulated pollutant above de minimis levels for new major or modified major stationary sources requires review under Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations, LAC 33 III 509 PSD review entails the following analyses

A A determination of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT),

B An analysis of the existing air quality and a determination of whether or not preconstruction or postconstruction monitoring will be required,

C An analysis of the source's impact on total air quality to ensure compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS),

D An analysis of the PSD increment consumption,

E An analysis of the source related growth impacts,

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741, AUGUST 18, 2008

F An analysis of source related growth impacts on soils, vegetation, and visibility,

G A Class I Area impact analysis, and

H Toxic impacts

A BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Under current PSD regulations, an analysis of "top down" BACT is required for the control of each regulated pollutant emitted from a modified major source in excess of the specified significant emission rates The top down approach to the BACT process involves determining the most stringent control technique available for a similar or identical source If it can be shown that this level of control is infeasible based on technical, environmental, energy, and/or cost considerations, then it is rejected and the next most stringent level of control is determined and similarly evaluated This process continues until a control level is arrived at which cannot be eliminated for any technical, environmental, or economic reason A technically feasible control strategy is one that has been demonstrated to function efficiently on identical or similar processes

Colonial Pipeline Company proposes to construct five 240,000 barrel working capacity internal floating roof tanks for gasoline and five 240,000 barrel working capacity fixed roof tanks for distillate storage VOC emissions will increase above the PSD significance level and will be reviewed under the PSD regulations BACT analysis is required for VOC emissions from the proposed tanks

BACT analysis for VOC emissions from gasoline tanks

VOC emissions from tanks can be prevented using submerged fill pipes or floating roofs But once VOC vapors have been generated, they can be collected and routed back to the process (balancing) or condensed, or adsorbed, or absorbed, or combusted Because the proposed tanks will be located at a pipeline break out station (receiving materials from pipelines and injecting them into other pipelines), vapor balancing is not technically feasible Because the working volume of the proposed tanks will be 240,000 barrels, they will generate a very large quantity of vapor during filling Vapor adsorption, absorption, and condensation are not practical control options for streams with large volumetric flow rates Colonial Pipeline Company proposed to equip the gasoline tanks with submerged fill pipes and internal floating roofs to prevent VOC loss to the atmosphere These control measures are equivalent to the state maximum achievable control technology (MACT) and various federal MACT requirements Add-on combustion control is cost prohibitive Submerged fill pipes and internal floating roofs are determined as BACT for VOC emissions from gasoline tanks

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741, AUGUST 18, 2008

BACT analysis for VOC emissions from distillate tanks

Distillates will have very low vapor pressures (0 01 psia), therefore, VOC concentration in the displaced vapor will be low Floating roofs will have minimum effects on emissions from the distillate tanks As discussed in the BACT determination for gasoline tanks, vapor adsorption, absorption, and condensation are not practical control options for streams with large volumetric flow rates while add-on combustion control is cost prohibitive Colonial Pipeline Company proposes submerged fill pipes with pressure/ vacuum vents as BACT These control measures are determined as BACT for VOC emissions from distillate tanks

BACT analysis for VOC emissions from Roof Landing

To minimize VOC emissions from gasoline tanks due to roof landings, Colonial Pipeline Company will maintain the number of roof landings as low as possible but no more than 60 times during any twelve consecutive month period If the roof is landed, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible as required by 40 CFR 60 112b(a)(1)(i) These are determined as BACT

BACT analysis for VOC emissions from Tank Cleaning

To minimize VOC emissions from gasoline tanks due to cleaning, Colonial Pipeline Company will clean no more than two tanks per year and minimize the time before removing liquid heels and sludge from the tank bottom This practice was determined as BACT for VOC emissions from tank cleaning

BACT analysis for Fugitive VOC emissions

Fugitive VOC emissions will be subject to requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R Complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart R was determined as MACT for TAP/HAP emissions Complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart R is also determined as BACT for fugitive VOC emissions

B ANALYSIS OF EXISTING AIR QUALITY

PSD regulations require an analysis of existing air quality for those pollutant emissions, which increase significantly from a proposed major modification Emissions of VOC from the proposed project will be more than the significant level Since VOC is a precursor of ozone, preconstruction ozone monitoring is required Colonial Pipeline Company utilizes data from the nearest LDEQ ozone monitoring station in New Roads to fulfill this requirement The monitoring results indicate that the area is in attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard of 0 08 part per million (ppm) Due to the lack of nitrogen oxide emissions, the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact on ambient air quality in either East Feliciana Parish or Pointe Coupee Parish

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741, AUGUST 18, 2008

C NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) ANALYSIS

The proposed project is not expect to have significant impact on the Baton Rouge Ozone Non attainment Area due to 1) the lack of nitrogen oxides emissions, 2) small VOC increase (only less than 1% of the Base Year Emission Inventory), and 3) Prevailing wind from the east to the northeast (predominantly transport any VOC emissions away from the Baton Rouge Ozone Non-attainment Area)

D PSD INCREMENT ANALYSIS

PSD Increment analysis is not required for VOC

E SOURCE RELATED GROWTH IMPACTS

Secondary growth effects are minimal The project will create 5 permanent jobs

F SOILS, VEGETATION, AND VISIBILITY IMPACTS

There will be no significant impact on soils, vegetation, and visibility

G CLASS I AREA IMPACTS

Breton National Wildlife Area, the nearest Class I area, is more than 100 miles from the site, precluding any significant impact

H TOXIC IMPACT

The selection of control technology based on the BACT analysis included consideration of control of toxic emissions

V CONCLUSION

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, has made a preliminary determination to approve the PSD for Colonial Pipeline Company's proposed tanks near Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, subject to the attached specific and general conditions In the event of a discrepancy in the provisions found in the application and those in this Preliminary Determination Summary, the Preliminary Determination Summary shall prevail

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741

1 The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) as analyzed in LDEQ's document entitled "Preliminary Determination Summary" dated August 18, 2008 and subject to the BACT selection and emission limitations listed in following tables Specifications submitted are contained in the application dated May 20, 2008, as well as additional information dated August 12, 2008

BACT SELECTION

EQT	Description	Working Capacity	BACT Selection
EQT0026	T001 – Gasoline Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	IFR and submerged fill pipe
EQT0027	T002 – Gasoline Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	IFR and submerged fill pipe
EQT0028	T003 – Gasoline Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	IFR and submerged fill pipe
EQT0029	T004 – Gasoline Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	IFR and submerged fill pipe
EQT0030	T005 – Gasoline Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	IFR and submerged fill pipe
EQT0031	T006 – Distillate Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	submerged fill pipe & pressure/vacuum vents
EQT0032	T007 – Distillate Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	submerged fill pipe & pressure/vacuum vents
EQT0033	T008 – Distillate Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	submerged fill pipe & pressure/vacuum vents
EQT0034	T009 – Distillate Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	submerged fill pipe & pressure/vacuum vents
EQT0035	T010 – Distillate Storage Tank	240 000 bbl	submerged fill pipe & pressure/vacuum vents
EQT0036	LANDING – Roof Landings		60 times per 12 months 40 CFR 60 112b(a)(1)(i)
FUG0002	F0002 – Fugitive Emissions		40 CFR 63 Subpart R
FUG0003	TC01 – Tank Cleaning		2 times per 12 months Minimizing the time before removing liquid heels and sludge from the tank bottom

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

EQT	Description	Capacity	VOC Emissions
EQT0036	LANDING – Roof Landings	60 times per 12 months	57 36 tons/year
FUG0002	F0002 – Fugitive Emissions		1 84 tons/year
FUG0003	TC01 – Tank Cleaning	2 times per 12 months	11 21 tons/year
GRP0004	GASTANKS Gasoline Tanks Cap	89 523 MM bbls per 12 months	57 65 tons/year
GRP0005	DISTANKS Distillate Tanks Cap	89 153 MM bbls per 12 months	43 28 tons/year

LOUISIANA AIR EMISSION PERMIT
GENERAL CONDITIONS

I This permit is issued on the basis of the emissions reported in the application for approval of emissions and in no way guarantees that the design scheme presented will be capable of controlling the emissions to the type and quantities stated Failure to install, properly operate and/or maintain all proposed control measures and/or equipment as specified in the application and supplemental information shall be considered a violation of the permit and LAC 33 III 501 If the emissions are determined to be greater than those allowed by the permit (e g during the shakedown period for new or modified equipment) or if proposed control measures and/or equipment are not installed or do not perform according to design efficiency, an application to modify the permit must be submitted All terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in effect unless and until revised by the permitting authority

II The permittee is subject to all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Air Quality Regulations Violation of the terms and conditions of the permit constitutes a violation of these regulations

III The Emission Rates for Criteria Pollutants, Emission Rates for TAP/HAP & Other Pollutants, and Specific Requirements sections or, where included, Emission Inventory Questionnaire sheets establish the emission limitations and are a part of the permit Any operating limitations are noted in the Specific Requirements or, where included, Tables 2 and 3 of the permit The synopsis is based on the application dated May 20, 2008 as well as additional information dated August 12, 2008

IV This permit shall become invalid, for the sources not constructed, if

A Construction is not commenced, or binding agreements or contractual obligations to undertake a program of construction of the project are not entered into, within two (2) years (18 months for PSD permits) after issuance of this permit, or,

B If construction is discontinued for a period of two (2) years (18 months for PSD permits) or more

The administrative authority may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified

This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project However, each phase must commence construction within two (2) years (18 months for PSD permits) of its projected and approved commencement date

V The permittee shall submit semiannual reports of progress outlining the status of construction, noting any design changes, modifications or alterations in the construction schedule which have or may have an effect on the emission rates or ambient air quality levels These reports shall continue to be submitted until such time as construction is certified as being complete Furthermore, for any significant change in the design, prior approval shall be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division

VI The permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division within ten (10) calendar days from the date that construction is certified as complete and the estimated date of start-up of operation The appropriate Regional Office shall also be so notified within the same time frame

VII Any emissions testing performed for purposes of demonstrating compliance with the limitations set forth in paragraph III shall be conducted in accordance with the methods described in the Specific Conditions and, where included, Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this permit Any deviation from or modification of the methods used for testing shall have prior approval from the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division

VIII The emission testing described in paragraph VII above, or established in the specific conditions of this permit, shall be conducted within sixty (60) days after achieving normal production rate or after the end of the shakedown period, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up (or restart-up after modification) The Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division shall be notified at least (30) days prior to testing and shall be given the opportunity to conduct a pretest meeting and observe the emission testing The test results shall be submitted to the Air Quality Assessment Division within sixty (60) days after the complete testing As required by LAC 33 III 913, the permittee shall provide necessary sampling ports in stacks or ducts and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities for proper determination of the emission limits

IX The permittee shall, within 180 days after start-up and shakedown of each project or unit, report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division any significant difference in operating emission rates as compared to those limitations specified in paragraph III This report shall also include, but not be limited to, malfunctions and upsets A permit modification shall be submitted if necessary as required in Condition I

X The permittee shall retain records of all information resulting from monitoring activities and information indicating operating parameters as specified in the specific conditions of this permit for a minimum of at least five (5) years

XI If for any reason the permittee does not comply with, or will not be able to comply with, the emission limitations specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division with a written report as specified below

A A written report shall be submitted within 7 days of any emission in excess of permit requirements by an amount greater than the Reportable Quantity established for that pollutant in LAC 33 I Chapter 39

B A written report shall be submitted within 7 days of the initial occurrence of any emission in excess of permit requirements, regardless of the amount, where such emission occurs over a period of seven days or longer

C A written report shall be submitted quarterly to address all emission limitation exceedances not included in paragraphs A or B above The schedule for submittal of quarterly reports shall be no later than the dates specified below for any emission limitation exceedances occurring during the corresponding specified calendar quarter

1 Report by June 30 to cover January through March
2 Report by September 30 to cover April through June
3 Report by December 31 to cover July through September
4 Report by March 31 to cover October through December

D Each report submitted in accordance with this condition shall contain the following information

1 Description of noncomplying emission(s),
2 Cause of noncompliance
3 Anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, or if corrected, the duration of the period of noncompliance,
4 Steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate the noncomplying emissions, and
5 Steps taken by the permittee to prevent recurrences of the noncomplying emissions

E Any written report submitted in advance of the timeframes specified above, in accordance with an applicable regulation, may serve to meet the reporting requirements of this condition provided all information specified above is included For Part 70 sources, reports submitted in accordance with Part 70 General Condition R shall serve to meet the requirements of this condition provided all specified information is included Reporting under this condition does not relieve the permittee from the reporting requirements of any applicable regulation, including LAC 33 I Chapter 39, LAC 33 III Chapter 9, and LAC 33 III 5107

XII Permittee shall allow the authorized officers and employees of the Department of Environmental Quality, at all reasonable times and upon presentation of identification, to

A Enter upon the permittee's premises where regulated facilities are located, regulated activities are conducted or where records required under this permit are kept,

B Have access to and copy any records that are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, the Louisiana Air Quality Regulations, or the Act,

C Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring methods and an operation and maintenance inspection), or operations regulated under this permit, and

D Sample or monitor, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or as otherwise authorized by the Act or regulations adopted thereunder, any substances or parameters at any location

XIII If samples are taken under Section XII D above, the officer or employee obtaining such samples shall give the owner, operator or agent in charge a receipt describing the sample obtained If requested prior to leaving the premises, a portion of each sample equal in volume or weight to the portion retained shall be given to the owner, operator or agent in charge If an analysis is made of such samples, a copy of the analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator or agency in charge

XIV The permittee shall allow authorized officers and employees of the Department of Environmental Quality upon presentation of identification, to enter upon the permittee's premises to investigate potential or alleged violations of the Act or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder In such investigations, the permittee shall be notified at the time entrance is requested of the nature of the suspected violation Inspections under this subsection shall be limited to the aspects of alleged violations However, this shall not in any way preclude

prosecution of all violations found

XV The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified under LAC 33 III 919 as well as notification requirements specified under LAC 33 III 927

XVI In the event of any change in ownership of the source described in this permit, the permittee and the succeeding owner shall notify the Office of Environmental Services in accordance with LAC 33 I Chapter 19 Facility Name and Ownership/Operator Changes Process

XVII Very small emissions to the air resulting from routine operations, that are predictable, expected, periodic, and quantifiable and that are submitted by the permitted facility and approved by the Air Permits Division are considered authorized discharges Approved activities are noted in the General Condition XVII Activities List of this permit To be approved as an authorized discharge, these very small releases must

1 Generally be less than 5 TPY
2 Be less than the minimum emission rate (MER)
3 Be scheduled daily, weekly, monthly, etc , or
4 Be necessary prior to plant startup or after shutdown [line or compressor pressuring/depressuring for example]

These releases are not included in the permit totals because they are small and will have an insignificant impact on air quality This general condition does not authorize the maintenance of a nuisance, or a danger to public health and safety The permitted facility must comply with all applicable requirements, including release reporting under LAC 33 I 3901

XVIII Provisions of the permit may be appealed to the secretary in writing pursuant to La R S 30 2024(A) within 30 days from notice of the permit action A request may be made to the secretary to suspend those provisions of the permit specifically appealed The permit remains in effect to the extent that the secretary or assistant secretary does not elect to suspend the appealed provisions as requested or, at his discretion, other permit provisions as well Construction cannot proceed, except as specifically approved by the secretary or assistant secretary, until a final decision has been rendered on the appeal A request for hearing must be sent to the Office of the Secretary A request for hearing must be sent to the following

Attention Office of the Secretary, Legal Services Division
La Dept of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4302
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4302

XIX For Part 70 sources, certain Part 70 general conditions may duplicate or conflict with state general conditions To the extent that any Part 70 conditions conflict with state general conditions, then the Part 70 general conditions control To the extent that any Part 70 general conditions duplicate any state general conditions, then such state and Part 70 provisions will be enforced as if there is only one condition rather than two conditions

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741

TABLE 1 BACT COST SUMMARY FOR NOX FROM BOILER AND HEATERS

Control Alternatives		Availability/ Feasibility	Negative Impacts (a)	Control Efficiency (%)	Emissions Reduction (TPY)	Annualized Cost ($/yr)	Cost Effectiveness ($/ton)	Increment Cost Effectiveness ($/ton)	Notes
LANDING	Combustion		1 2 3 4	98	54 52	889 479	16 314		
	Baseline								

Notes a) Negative impacts 1) economic, 2) environmental, 3) energy, 4) safety

BATON ROUGE JUNCTION FACILITY
AGENCY INTEREST NO 27646
COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY
JACKSON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA
PSD-LA-741

TABLE II AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY ($\mu g/m^3$)

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Preliminary Screening	Significant Monitoring	Level of Significant Impact	At Monitoring Station		Background	Maximum Modeled	Modeled + Background	NAAQS	Modeled PSD Increment Consumption	Allowable Class II PSD Increment
					Monitored Values	Modeling Results						
PM_{10}	24 hour	NR	10	5						150		30
SO_2	3 hour	NR		25						1300		512
	24 hour	NR	13	5						365		91
	Annual	NR		1						80		20
NO_2	Annual	NR	14	1						100		25
CO	1 hour	NR		2000						40 000		
	8 hour	NR	575	500						10 000		
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards NR = Not Required												